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CIRCULATION WEEK ENDING DEC. 23rd, 1922 11,950

SIDEWALK CLEANING.

This is one of the seasons of the year when property owners and occunants are aware of the fact that they have sidewalks that require some attention. Official notice is served by the commissioner that sidewalks must be cleared of snow, or sanded for the protection of the pedestrians, a certain amount of time being allowed after a snowfall or after sunrise to resuch notice may be heeded a penalty is provided though very seldom enforced. For the most part sidewalks are cleaned and made passable, and invariably icy conditions are overcome by the use of sand or ashes.

There is a disposition to make due allowances for conditions that may exist, especially when aged people are concerned and when it is understood what difficulty is experienced in getting assistance in doing such work. It is only where there is an apparent inclination to negligence and an unwillingness contribute to public comfort and safety, when there is no plausible excuse to offer that indignation arises.

Cleaning sidewalks is a backsching varies according to the severits or the kind of a storm. It is a job that some tackle when the walks to be and humanitarian problems which con shoveled by them are the ones they use cern us and in which we have particle themselves, but neglected when it concerns others. Occasionally there are short stretches of walks on business streets where the tenants leave it for George to do, and yet put up a howl because someone else's walk hasn't been

Sidewalk shoveling may not be a desirable job but it is possible to display by it that cooperation which one memlo give another. It is where everyone his part that all works out well, and, with allowances for age and sickness, the tackling of the job with that
intention would quickly eliminate any
complaint over uncleaned walks. There
is an admirable example set by the man
the death of a young girl was cause!

severe penalty, and yet it has recogalged the importance of not ignoring it, permit, it is still possible for those with a sacging through life getting nowhere. In
New Britain requires the members of a criminal past, qute the same as those inspection of the same as those purpose of keeping them in good physical condition. Somehow the members of the night force got the idea that their instructor had attended a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan, and because of that act justice of the supreme court of New 1 and on it in any other light. se no and to the things they might rematter might be regarded it called for ing the action that would establish the fact hat orders are orders in the New Britbesides what they happen to per- is entitled to.

That the members of the police forcehave no use for the Ku Klux Klan is have no use for the Ku Klux Klan is A snow storm during vacation time is clearly demonstrated by this action, but just as welcome as the new sled was t was a case of doing gross, injustice to the instructor, as well as the city n view of the fact that the man before whom they refused to drill emphatically declares that he never attended any there was no justification for the police coing on a strike, for adjustment could have been otherwise obtained and there is no doubt a protest against taking instructions from a klansman would have cleared up their mistaken ideas or brought any relief that might have been found justified.

sonnity endorse.

New Britain does the right thing in imposing a penalty for the action of bluecosts, even though the loss of a lew days' vacation cannot be regarded as even bordering on the severs. Pubsafety must be guarded against pohee strikes.

CHEAPER POWER.

In view of the great demand that exmis for cheap power and for overcom-ing the high price of fuel it is surprising that greater attention is not being sevoted to the development of hydro electric plants in this part of the country where such a great horse power 's

exist in the cost fields and on the trans-

It is to be expected that this plant will look after requirements within its mmediate neighborhood first but as it increases its output and seeks an outlet for its surplus electricity at is not impossible to link it up with a system that would serve several states in this coun-

For a long period of time this water-power has been going to waste. Many are the points in New England, even where that same fallure to take advanof natural facilities continues spite of the frequent distress spells because of cost shortage. It will be fortunate to obtain cheaper power from long distant points but the importance of getting the benefit of power that going to waste nearer home ought be recognized.

SECRETARY HUGHES ON EUROPE. In view of the situation in Europe and the discussion surrounding it muc importance must be attached to the statements made by Secretary Hughes before the American Historical society. In view of his position such must be re garded as being pretty close to the administration views and reached as the

result of the study the European situa-

ble information as he possesses.

Much has depended upon Germany's ability to pay in the making of demands, and the demands have for the most part been determined by the havoc and expense that were caused by the Germany is looked to to make them good and France is depending upon what it gets from Germany to pay its debts. Dependence upon something that is impossible isn't going to bring the solution, and force isn't going to aid the situation. Regardless of what has been done the importance of having disinterested experts determine what Germany is capable of is not to be mini-mized. The suggestion of having the The suggestion of having the best men picked, regardless of political influence but competent to sot in presenting an unbiased report that would aid in reaching an adjustment of the reparation tangle is timely. This country, which has made no demands as the result of the victory, is willing to u-me such a commission in case it is found that the alled premiers cannot come to an agreement among themselves,

The detrimental features of thinking of such a thing as acting as arbiter in Degeneracy marks all human events. To the tangle, even if we were asked, is clearly pointed out by Secretary Hughes, Such an independent commission as he speaks of has been referred to. It would of necessity have to have the approval of the respective tries, else it would amount to nothing and its report would fail to get any

At no time has this country taken the position that it would entirely hold aloof from Europe. There are economic pated. We are still ready to help in ways we can approve.

Secretary Hughes sets forth our sition and our interest clearly. His address unquestionably indicates the attention the administration has been giv-

RESTRICTING FIREARMS.

New York is once more concerned

they refused to attend any more drills. York was issuing revolver permits to ness. Sometimes it is frightful to hear that was, of a course, a refusal to those who had been convicted of crime, the names that school children give one obey orders and it was impossible for and he took occasion to refer to the imthe authorities of that city to look up- possibility of successful law enforce-There would ment under such conditions.

Such revelations of the weakness of fuse to do were the authorities to over- regulatory laws indicates the difficulties look this situation. Trivial though the in dealing with the situation sorrounding the possession, of firearms. It without giving the protection to public that it is supposed to receive and

EDITORIAL NOTES.

at Christmas.

It is always well to allow plenty of leaway for the fellow who neglects ly things until the last minute.

Those who swear off first to make it seem like New Year's profibilly have just as good reasons as ever;

The wrecking of the two whisher apar schoolers on the Atlantic coast can of course be charged up to prohibition.

THE MAN WHO TALKS

There are two opposite tendencies he human mind in regard to matters belief: First, not only the disposition to cling tenaciously to the old with little or no deviation from the past, but looking critically on everything new; secondly, is the fad of turning down all that is old as outgrown and useless, and looking on all conservatives as mossbacks and oppo-nents to progress. Probably the truth lles about midway between these two po-sitions. When a conservative carrieg his logic to absurdity, some reactionary comes along and swings just as far to the opposite extreme. Each thinks he is right and each has some of the truth, but the extremes of belief on any sub-fect do not contain all the truth. And right here is where the trouble of controversy comes in: the refusal of one side to credit their opponents with hon-esty. One side claims that the others do not want to see the truth. They seem to think there is no truth apart from their views. This is clearly seen in letters written to newspapers.

This general statement is suggested by the coming of Emile Coue, the eminent Frenchman, to America to lecture and exhibit his theory of mind cure. course, this hesting of the body through nental phenomena is not new to us. Its a mental phenomena is not new to us. Its basis is in the idealistic philosophy, which is as old as Aristotle. Outward body is derived from inward soul because the soul is form which the body interprets. The theory propounded-and so ingeniously worked by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy was not original with her but she gave it a modern twist. It is perfectly idle to say that it does not have some basis of fact, but it is a case where logic runs into absurdity. Mrs. Eddy served a very important purpose. She showed the tion has been getting from such valuaimportant purpose. She showed the American people that it was perfectly absurd to make drug stores of their stomachs. Coue like Mrs. Eddy, perhaps is overemphasizing the influence of mind over matter, but that it does have influence and the contract of t ence over matter is clearly indisputable ter in Boston, and the New Thought ave tem, are but variations of the same Now the eminent Coue comes here the same great stuff which is "self-mastery through conscious imagination."

By the time these sayings appear in print the year of 1923 will have nearly finished its course. At such a time it is perfectly natural and rational to take the backward look. People sometimes make a mistake—that is, some people do—in living too much in the past. To them there have never been such glorious times as in the days of their ancestors. The present is the period of decadence temple. It is quite possible to make a mistake in the opposite direction, i. c., Ilving altogether in the present having no organic connection with the puss and no purpose for the future. At New Year's such people are brought up with a jolt, if anything can joit them. What have they derived from the sum total of experiences that have come into their lives in 1922? These things ought to be the basis of our action in the coming year.

There are many ways in which people the cri generally find themselves in a dilemma able to in other words. "between the devil and were of the deep sea." That is two courses of thousar action may be taken in a given matter, sands, either of which will be violently resented. A gif by somebody. The only thing to be deno in such a case is, of course, to act actention the administration has been giv-ing to the European situation and was timely presentation.

Cording to our best judgment. I presume that more than one householder has gone through the following experience during the recent key period. His sidewalk became very dangerous because of the thin coating of glare ice. The first per-New York is once more concerned son to come along is some middle-aged with a shooting case in which it is re-vealed that there was the unlawful pos-at least, thinking 'the man who will tol-

> another, and how they push, and strike and claw one another; to see the disposiand claw one another; to see the disposi-tion to stone dogs, cats and other inor-fensive animals. One of the worst signs

that a boy or girl can show is cruelty. It forecasts a low mean, selfish, brutal life in the adult period. Forefathers' day, out of whose shadow we have not yet entirely passed, has more than one lesson. It celebrates a great deal more than fidelity to religious convictions; much more than the establishvictions; much more than the establishment of that form of government that was begt suited to their political needs. As for boldness and daring, it stands by the side of the great achievements of Columbus. In both instances it showed a willingness to take a great chance for a great cause. Has this phase of the settlement of New England been sufficientment of New England been sufficient, emphasized? The daring spirit of all these early explorers of the unknown ntinent cannot be too highly praised, thoughtful person can enjoy the pain-it comforts of a trans-Atlantic trin today without feeling how much these early adventurers made possible. No early adventurers made possible. No apart from someone's boldness and dar-ing. The world has few greater assets

course be charged up to prohibition.

The man on the corner says: Sleighs are occasionally seen but they are about as infrequent as dandellons in December.

Soviet Russia calls for the abelifier of Christmas, and yet Senator Borah case us to recognize such a government.

Prequently those who most need them are the ones to declare that resolutions. than courage. are the ones to declare that resolutions for the new year are entirely unnecessary.

Like a great many other things, the Christmas tree that was the center of attraction for one day was a destort the next.

Like a great many other things, the post to waste daily because of the stiture to utilize the waterpower privileges.

In connection with the proposed development of the St. Lawrence waterway there is a plan for the production of the st. Lawrence waterway there is a plan for the production of the st. Lawrence waterway there is a plan for the production of the st.

The princ, of Wales is suffering from an orange water waterway there is a plan for the production of the st.

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WHAT AMERICAN RELIEF HAS DONE FOR RUSSIA.

ine, desperately facing a crisis which promised to sweep away a great pro-portion of its population and the ultimate consequences of which seemforecast. That these consequences were as to the efficacy of the inc in large measure averted was due campaign, chiefly to an American enterprise in philanthropy beside which all other tioning co philanthropic achievements in history

ale into insignificance. Never before in the world's history have more than ten million per-sons been regularly and continuous-ly fed under the direction of a single charitable organization. Never before has a famine so extensive as that which overwhelmed Russia last winter, been so promptly and effective-ly checked.

There is still hunger in Russia. There may be actual cases of death from starvation before the winter is over but in contrast with last New Year's day Russia might well be described as a land flowing with milk and honey. And the fact that the milk is con-densed and the honey does not flow but is in the form of ordinary gran-ulated sugar of commerce does not detract from its value in Russian eyes. To Americans a condensed milk car when emptled is fit only for the garbage dump but there are peasant's cottages in Russia where it finds a place beside the sacred ikens or am ong the portraits of the family heroes who have laid down their lives in war.

Last year Russia, starving and des-perate, looked upon aid from Ameri-ca chiefly as a promise. Today thanks to the accomplishment of the Ameripast twelve months, it is a hope ful-

In August 1921 had undertaken to feed million Russion children a program, which, within a year, was multiplied ten-fold; on New Year's day, 1922, the American Relief had not reached the further boundaries of the famine area errand of mercy. Cases of cannibalism were just beginning to be reported and refugees were fleeing in pails from the districts where food was insufficient to supply the need and men, maddened by hunger, were sinking into unfathomed depths of beastiality. Kitchens for the feeding of children had been established in many centers, warehouses had been pened ships had braved the dangers of the Northern seas and frozen har-bors, to bear the precious foodstuffs to the stricken country.

Even then the American Relief Adout its original program. Instead of one million children, one million two daily ration at the A. R. A. kitchens. But the famine was spreading. Not a tenth of the need had been met, and the harvest was still many months

The American Relief Administration extended its work as rapidly as the crippled railroads in Russia were able to handle its supplies. Kitchens were opened by the hundred, by the thousand and by the tens of thou-

A gift of \$20,000,000 for the purchase of corn for the feeding of adults was made by the American congress. President Harding signing the bill late in December. Within 55 days from the signing of the appropriation the grain was purchased, shipped to Russia, un-loaded, carried on the supposedly broken-down railroads and distribu ion in the famine districts actually

The number of children fed steadily increased. The rationing of adults was extended. By a large contribution of the Jewish joint distribution commitdetermined that he was guilty of the complaint over uncleaned walks. There is an admirable example set by the man that promptly cleans his walks.

POLICE STRIKES.

In the cutting off of the few days of their vacation from those members of their vacation from those members of their vacation, New Britain has imposed no severe penalty, and yet it has recognized for the possession of firearms without a the possession of firearms without a their succession of firearms without a their succession of firearms without a street the wobler who goes significant to the possession of firearms without a street the property of the possession of firearms without a street the wobler who goes significant the series of the possession of firearms without a street the wobler who goes significant the series of t

that their physical resistance to disease was low Epidemics were ram-pant and the hospitals so disorgan-lzed and so hampered by lick of ev-en the commonest drugs and the most elemental hospital necessities that they were utterly unable to cope with the crisis that faced them. There were hospitals which had only one clinical thermometer for hundreds of patients. hospitals without a single hot water bottle, hospitals without sheets and hospitals without stoap. In one a sign was prominently displayed. "Patients who would have their wound dressed must bring their own bandages."

The gift of nearly three and one half million dollars worth of Red Cross supplies to the American Relief Administration for distribution in Rus-sig did not begin to meet the necessisig did not begin to meet the net ties of the case. Burly in the Congress supplemented this gift by turning over to the A. R. A. \$3,789,076 worth of surplus army medical sup-

piles.
From these two sources 11,446 hospitals and other institutions were supplied. To combat the cholera and other infectious diseases 26,500,000 units

SUNDAY MORNING TALK

THE COMING YEAR Once more we stand at the gateway of the new year. What changes will come to us before the last of earth whether it will prove the last of earth, whether It will prove the sast of earth, whether it will bring joy or sorrow, prosperily or adversity, is known only to Gol. With many the year opens, no doubt, sorrow-tully. But the chid of God has no rght to despond. The Lord is his possession; he has the assurance, "All things are yours," and he knows that whatever comes Christ will be his ever-present and all sufficient Friend. Whatever the outcomes Christ will be his ever-present and all sufficient Friend. Whatever the outlook may be to the humble trusting chedtent child of God, the uplook is always
glorious. We need never fear or grow
faint-hearted so long as we have the
promises to stand upon, and as may
as God in this heaven keeping watch
above. His Own The Company watch as God in His heaven keeping watch above His Own. The opening year may be one of richest blessing, however, things may seem adverse, and however Satan may tempt to could and distrust man's extremity is often God's opportunity, and season's of depression are often those in which God reveals Himself wondrously to the children of men. Let the year be entered in simple, hungely

The New Year will dawn in Russis of vaccine and serums were distribut-with a vision of new hope. A year ago this country was in the grip of a fam-ered resistance of the people and the ered resistance of the people and the insanitary conditions which prevailed throughout Russia there were only one third the number of cases of cholers in the summer of 1922 that there were ed beyond the power of mortals to in the summer of 1921 speaks volumes

The child-feeding and the adult rationing continued until the harvest. It reached its maximum in August when 10.429,399 persons were being fed.
Altogether the American Relief Ad-

ministration shipped into Russia more than \$50,000 tons of foodstuffs and medical supplies from the beginning of its operation up to December 14,

Does the figure seem small? Translate it into pounds. It will include nearly five hundred million pounds of corn, more than three hundred milion pounds of wheat, more than two hundred and sixty-five million pounds of flour, more than a quarter of a bilion pounds of corn grits, nearly hundred eighty million pounds of sugar, almost as much rice, some twenty-six million pounds of fats, some sev-enteen million pounds of beans and ocoa, nearly thirteen million pounds Cross from its European stores, but only those shipped from the United

And aside from all its general feed-ng and medical relief, the American Relief Administration has sold in the United States for delivery in Russia nearly \$10,000,000 worth of food remittances. Building up a cash business of \$10,000,000 in a little more than a year in ten-dollar sales units is in it self no small feat. To have made that business profitable under the handicaps that European, and particularly Russian conditions imposed during the year 1922, is an ever greater achievement. It was made profitable, how ever, and the profits went far toward supporting the child feeding activities and covered the overhead and incldental expenses of the whole adminis

.Under the agreement with the sov iet government that government was required to pay the entire cost of discharging ships, railway tion, provision of warehouses and equipment for the distribution of the whole of the foodstuffs delivered in-to Russia. And the chairman of the American Relief Administration, Herher Hoover is therefore enabled to re-port proudly to the president of the United States in accounting for his

trust:
"In consequence of these two arrangements, there has not been a deduction of one penny for administrative purposes either from the funds provided by congress or from public charity in the United States." The work of the American Relief Ag-

ministration in Russia is not done. famine has left an aftermath of noverty, suffering, disease which must be combatted. Mr. Kaminoff has asked that 3,000,000 children be fed by the A. R. A. this winter, and the probabilities are that his request will be granted. The Russian people are facing the new year with confidence. They have learned that America sympathizes with their distress. Their morale is far better than it was last January and, while their granaries are not bursting with an overabundant harvest, there is far more food in sight than there was year ago. The A. R. A. has arranged for clothing packages to be sent them and their second great need is to b

Their New Year may not be exact ly a happy one, according to Ameri-can standards of happiness, but it certainly be fer less unhappy than 1922.

ETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Better Watch Out. Mr. Editor: I just would like to age the Danielson expert why he don't do something to care for them blamed esterpillars? The people down Tunk Cry way were badly stirred up today when an army of them came pouring down from that direction and the near get to Tunk City the blacker their tails

get to Tunk City the blacker their tails grew.

Twas a bad day for the fuzzy brown fellows and just when the caterpillar army was moving fastest a lot of those north-bound wild geese from Mystic came swooping over so a war was on. The brown boys were of course gobbled up, all evidence being destroyed.

To make a long story short the chaps who are planning on wild geese and caterpillars making their winter a mild one had better watch out.

THE CLOUD DIGGER.

THE CLOUD DIGGER Dec. 29, 1932.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

The Earl of Granard, who has been appointed the first senator of the new Irish Free State, belongs to one of the pidest and most distinguished families of Ireland. His Irish seat is Castle Forbes Longford, where his family has resided since the seventeenth century. The Eart,

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of making good cocoa

is in using

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nutrient characteristics of

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retained in

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who is now in his fiftieth year, is a sol-diefly man of distinguished appearance. He saw service in the South African waand won the Queen's medal. commencement of the war in was appointed to command a battallon of ; the Royal Irish regiment. He is a peer of the United Kingdom as well as of Irefand. In 1909 the Earl was married to Miss Beatrice Mills, daugurer of Mr. and Mrs. Ogdon Mills of New York, and nices of the late Whitelaw Reid; who

served as United States ampassador to

Today's Anniversaries

1651—Robert Boyle, famous for his writings and discoveries in experimental philosophy; died in London, Born in Ireland, Jan. 5, 1627, 1804—Rev. Daniel Story, the first Christian missionary in the Northwest Territory, except the Moravian missionaries, died at Marista, O. 1853—Trestly concluded for the Gadaden Purchase, by which the United States acquired from Mexico all her territory south of the Glia riv-

1854-The first American company was incorporated in New York.

1890—Henry B. Brown of Michigan was commissioned an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United

States.
Admittal of the French Seputies charged with compileity in the Panama scandals. Panama scandaia.

New York city experienced the coldest day in 33 years.

President Wilson was given an en-

thuslastic reception in Manchester, England. 1931—Aviators Stinson and Bertraud ee endurance record for flying, 26 hours, 19 minutes and 35 seconds.

Always Ready For a Change, When the great American public ten't sure what it wants, it votes for some-thing different from what it has.—Tole-

When a man gets his first gray hairs his wife tells the neighbors they are due to his strenuous busines

cares.

Today's Birthdays

Rudyard Kipling, the famous English poet and author, who has been critically Airred E. Smith, who on New Year's

day will be inaugurated governor of New York for the second time, born in New York city, 49 years ago today, Prof. Stephen Leacock of McGfil University, widely famed as a writer and humorist, born in England, 53 years ago

today. William A. Larned, former United States lawn tennis champion, born Summit, N. J., 50 years ago today.



over that cut and see how it heals Little cuts and scratches are aggravating and painful, and they can even become dangerous if infected. Prevent such a condition by cleansing the injured spot well, and then applying RESINOL OINTMENT. Its gentle antiseptic balsams soothe while they heal. A physician's prescription, and recommended widely,—it is no longer an experiment to thousands who have used it successfully for various skin

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